



ACT-08-0082

Large Aperture, Solid Surface Deployable Reflector

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Crystal City Sheraton

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Composite Technology Development

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Project Background



- Deployable RF reflector to provide larger apertures for earth science missions
 - Unique concept design similar to TDRS but using shape memory polymer materialsj
 - Offset-Fed reflector for clear aperture and clean data
 - Intermediate solution between rigid reflectors and deployable mesh reflectors
 - Solid surface for high frequency capability
- Advanced Component Technology (ACT) Funding from ESTO started in February 2009.
- Cross-cutting technology applicable to RF communications, RADAR, and radiometry
 - Technology feasibility demonstrated on internal funding
 - Commercial backing from S/C Prime contractor for tooling
 - Also builds on center-fed reflector demonstration



Why larger apertures?



- Performance
 - Optical resolution of an ideal telescope defined by λ/D
 - Larger apertures more critical for lower frequencies
 - Signal strength determined by gathering area
 - Passive RF likely to be dominated by signal/noise ratio
 - Active RF power requirements driven by signal strength
- Why not larger apertures?
 - Missions will only be designed to use what can be built and launched within budget
 - If no one knows you can build it, they won't design for it.



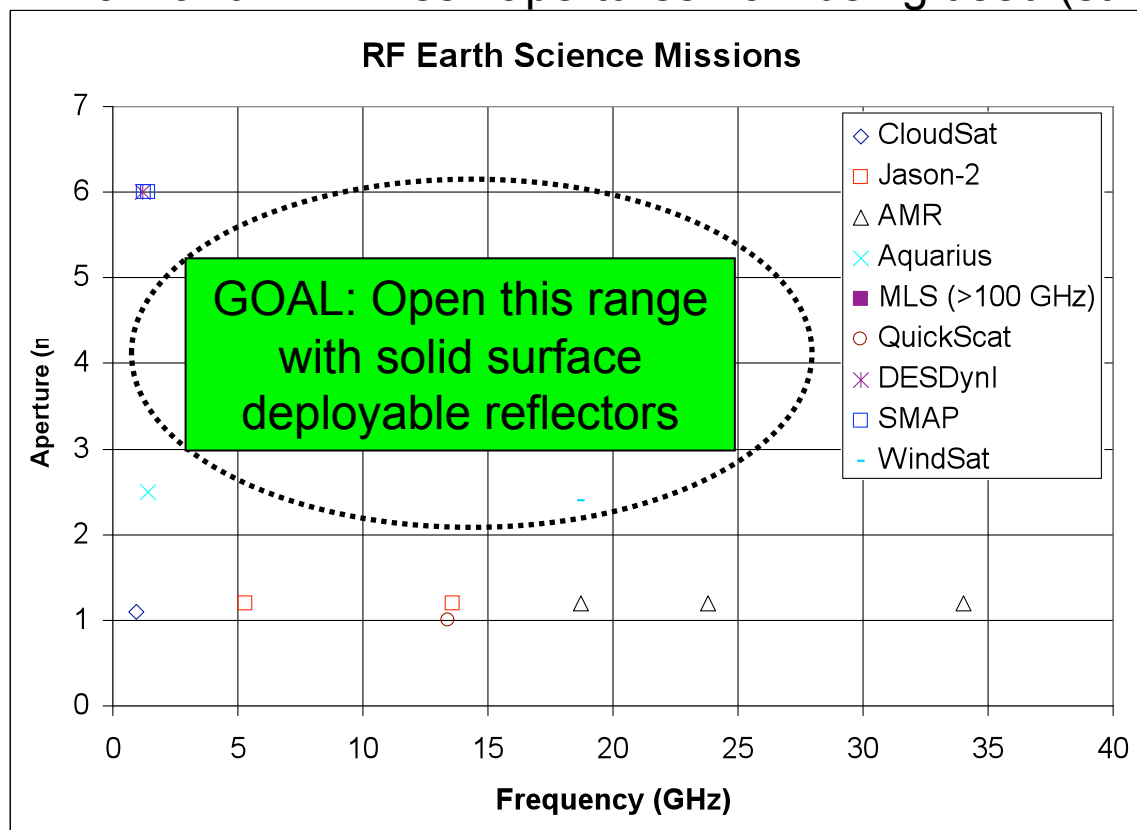
TDRS installed in Delta II Fairing



What Earth Science Missions Have Used So Far



- Nearly all sensors have had small ~1m apertures
 - Some 2.5m apertures for dedicated launches
 - Science missions can't consume larger footprints unless they are a flagship mission
 - 6m and 12m mesh apertures now being used (still small footprint)



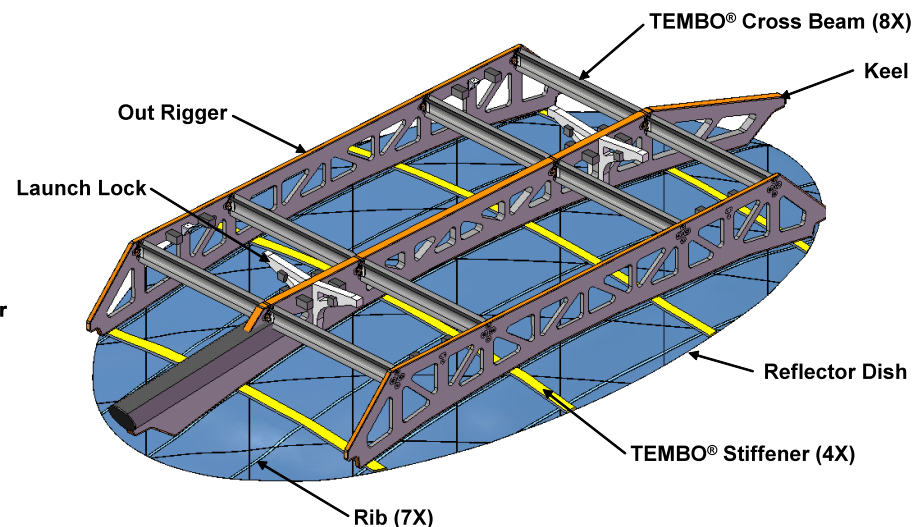
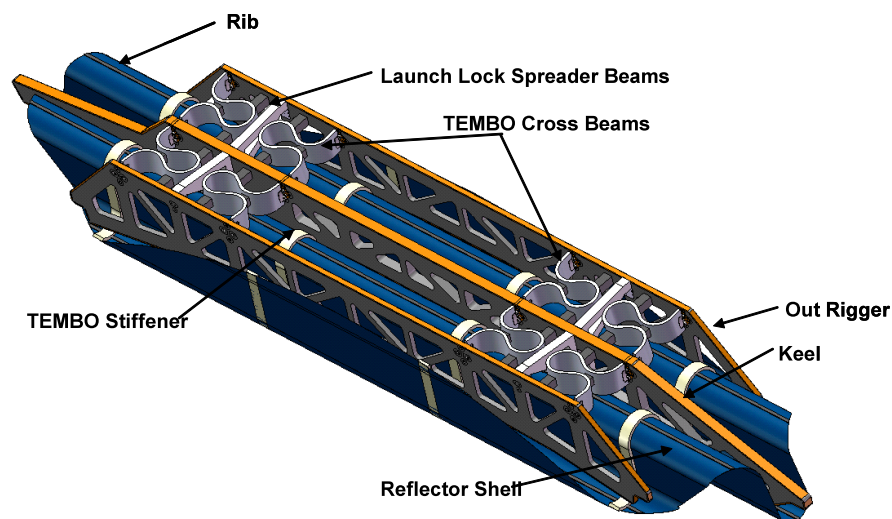
Plot does not show
W/D relationship



Solid Surface Deployable Reflector



- Offset fed RF reflector that packages to 1/3 width
 - Continuous graphite reflective surface
 - Low CTE
 - Can be metallized for high frequency RF
- Demonstration unit will use reflective surface from available 2.5m by 4m mandrel

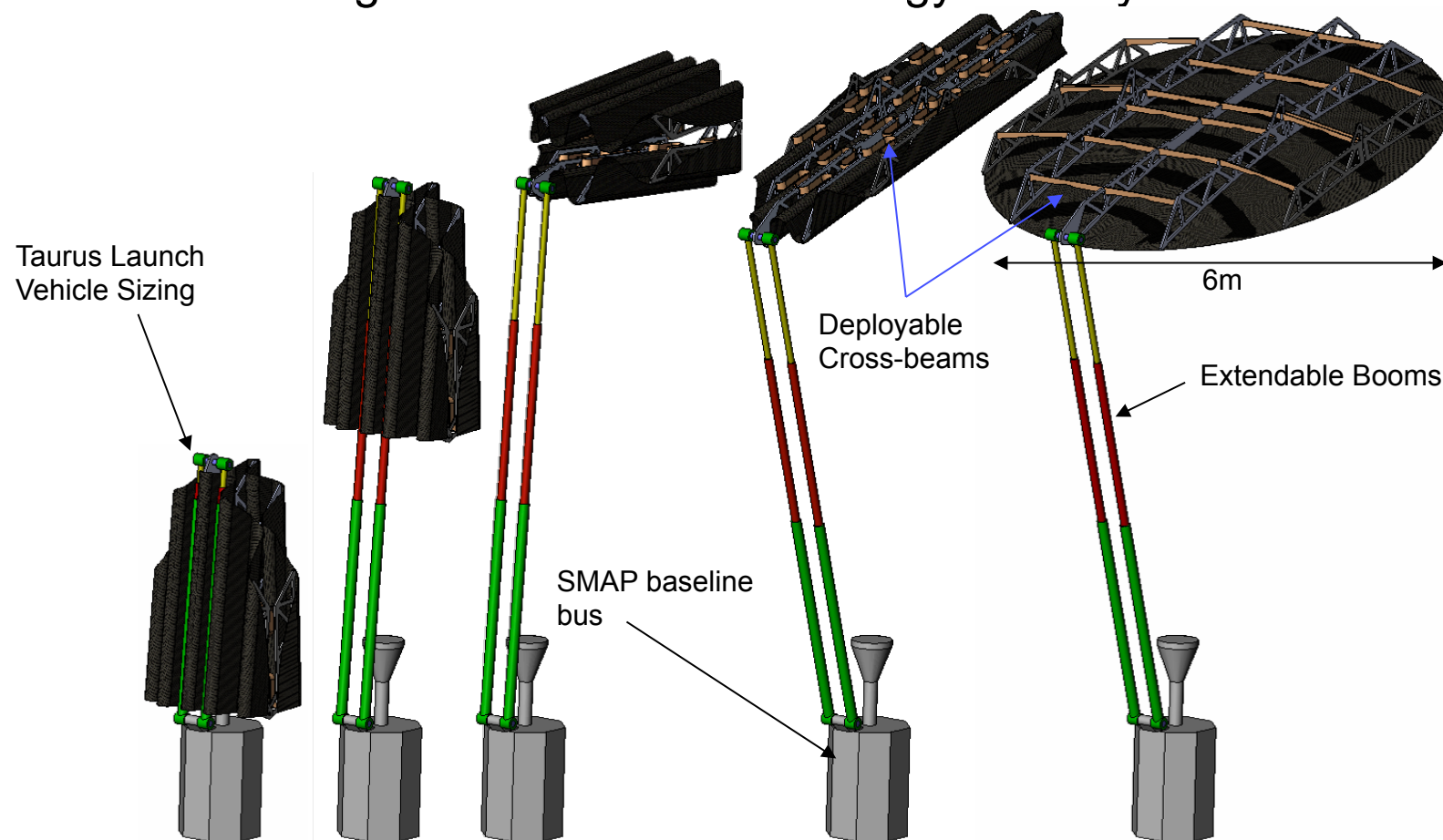




Baseline program was SMAP



- Offset fed provides clean aperture
- Solid surface reflector accurate to Ka band
- SMAP timing not feasible for technology maturity

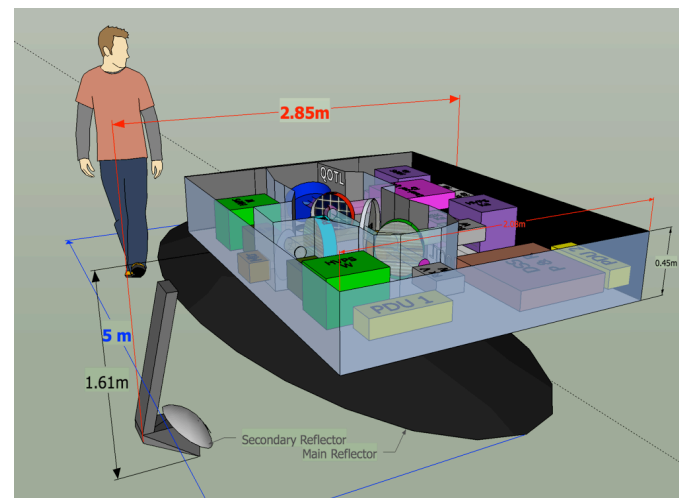




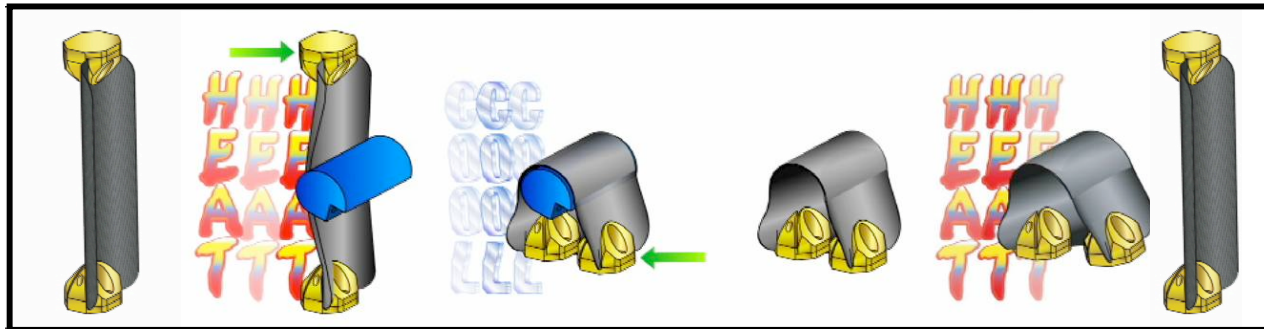
Other Possible Applications



- ACE
 - Baseline for 5m main and secondary reflectors require very large volume
 - High frequency, 94 GHz very challenging
- SCLP
 - Large aperture needed to get resolution required
 - RF frequencies in ideal bands for CTD reflectors
 - No baseline design yet??
- Specific mission definition critical for TRL advancement



Original ACE configuration, Ka and W-Band



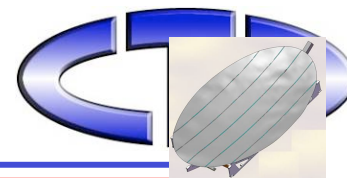
TEMBO® Thermo-mechanical Process

- A Multifunctional Structure/ Actuator
- TEMBO® Elastic Memory Composite (EMC) can be used both as deployment mechanism and deployed structure
- Low Part Count results in low cost
- Repeatable, micron level precision





TEMBO® Stiffener



TEMBO® stiffener as manufactured with “shaping”

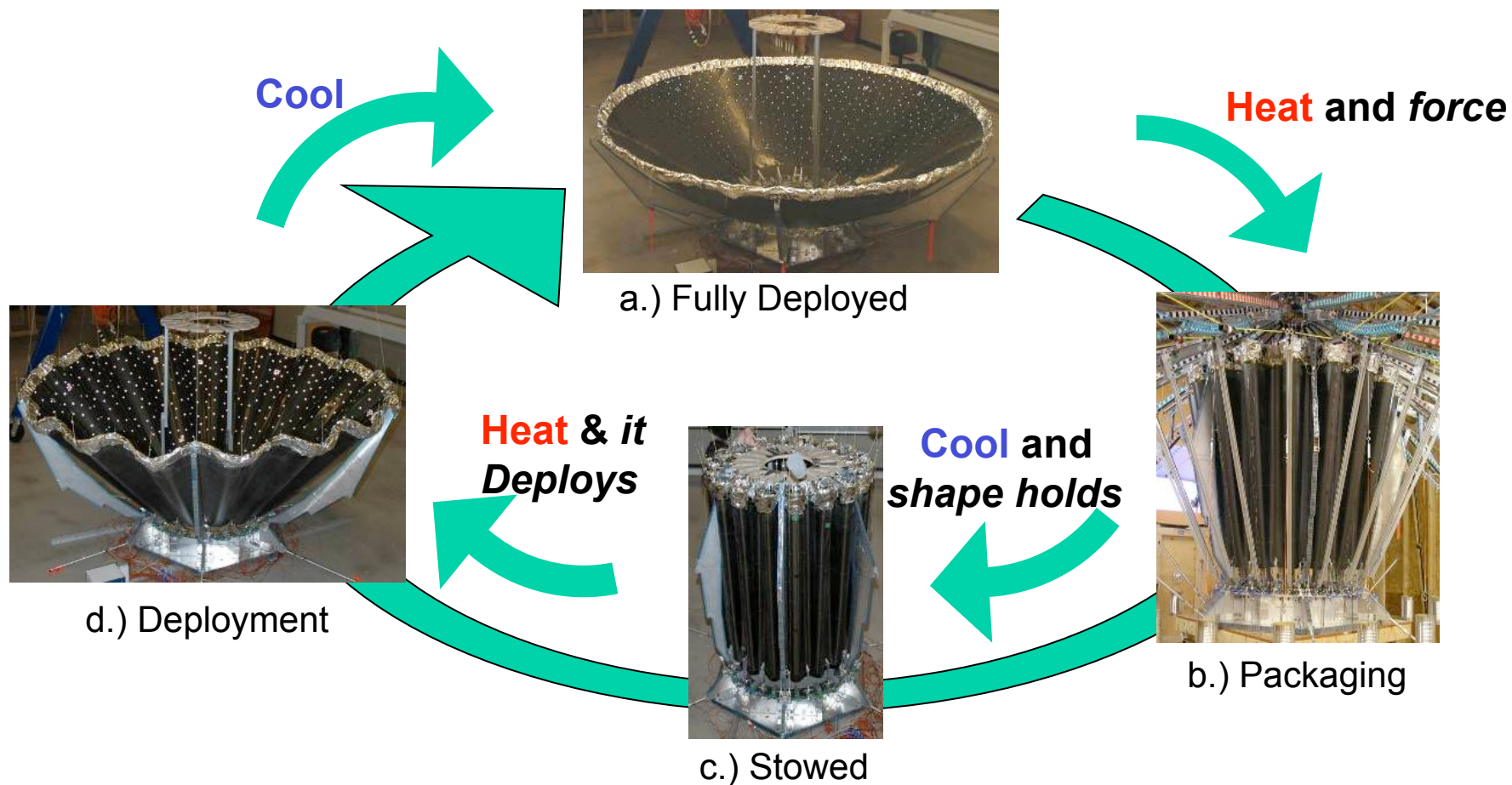
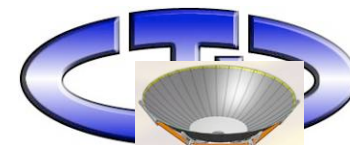


Packaged TEMBO® stiffener with “shaping”



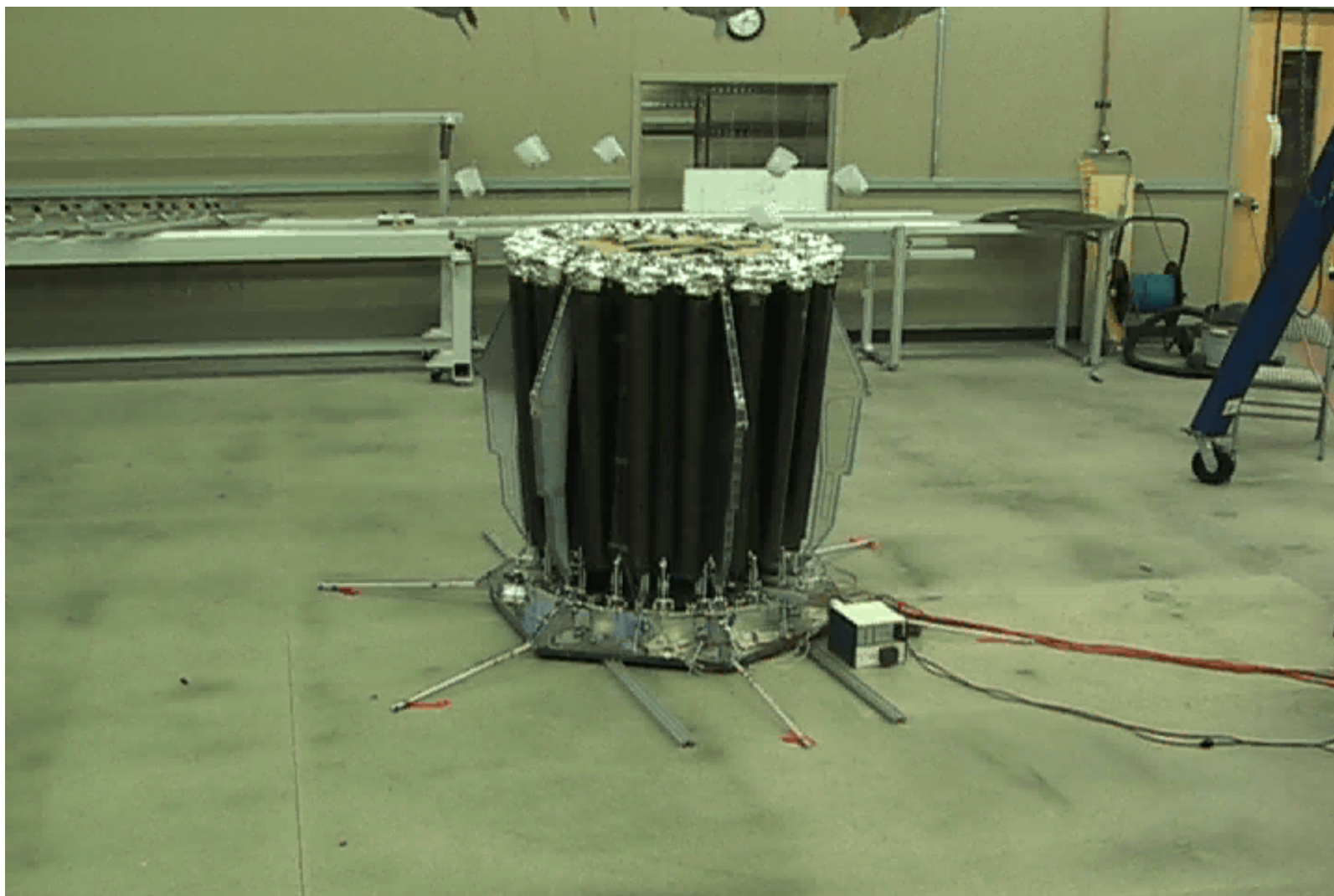


Packaging and Deployment Cycle with Center-Fed Parabolic Reflector



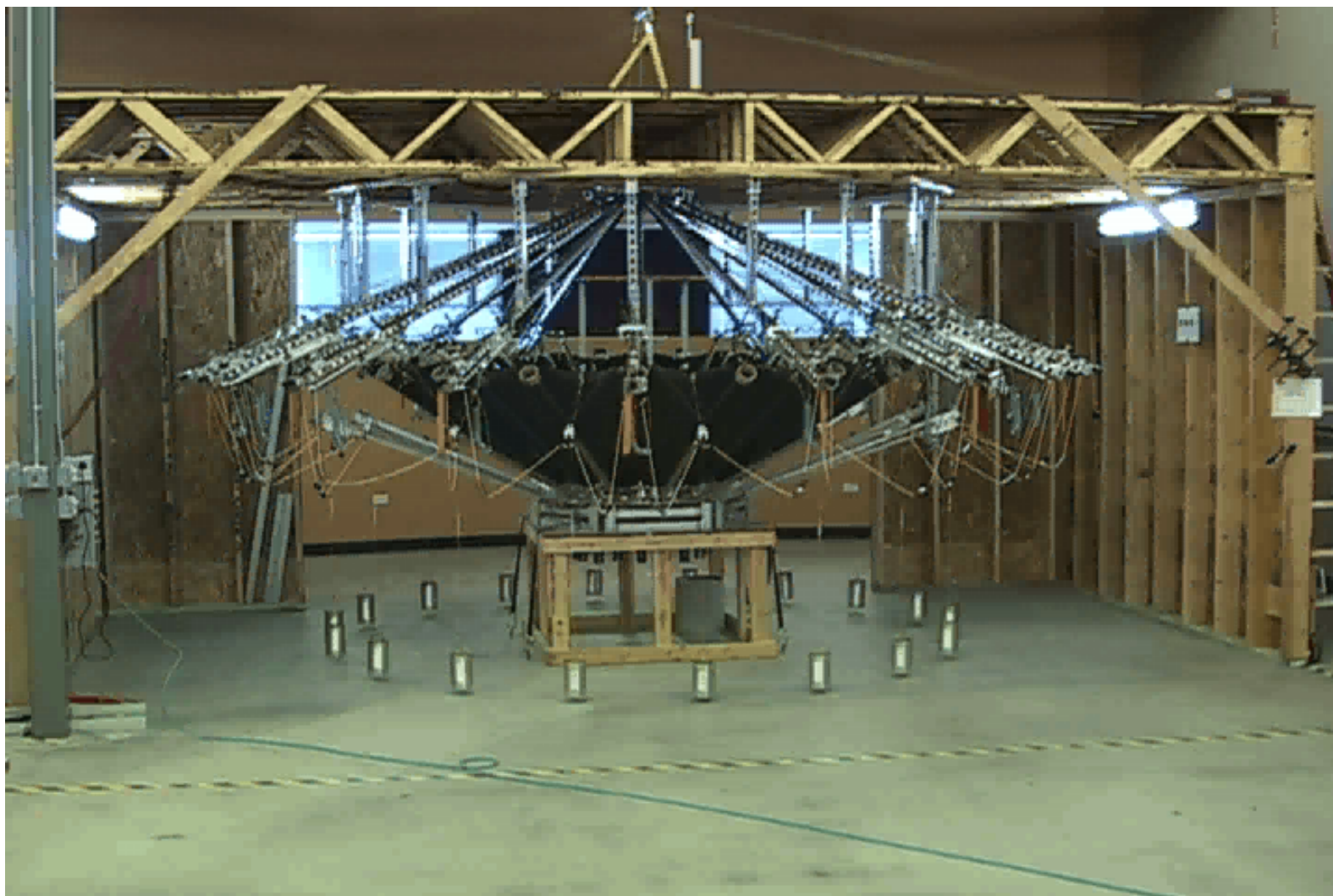


Center-fed Reflector Deployment





Center-fed Reflector Packaging





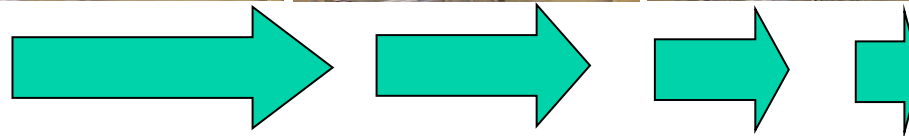
Offset Reflector Packaging



1. Pull tension on edges of reflector (vertical and horizontal)
2. Apply an opposing buckling force at the 5 vertical tooling beams to initiate the wave shape
3. Draw both outer edges in to complete the wave shape
4. Move the beams to drive the reflector into a tighter package
 - The two outboard backside beams move inward towards the center beam which is stationary
 - Front side beams also move towards the center but at half the speed and apply load and moves with the pleat towards the back of the reflector.



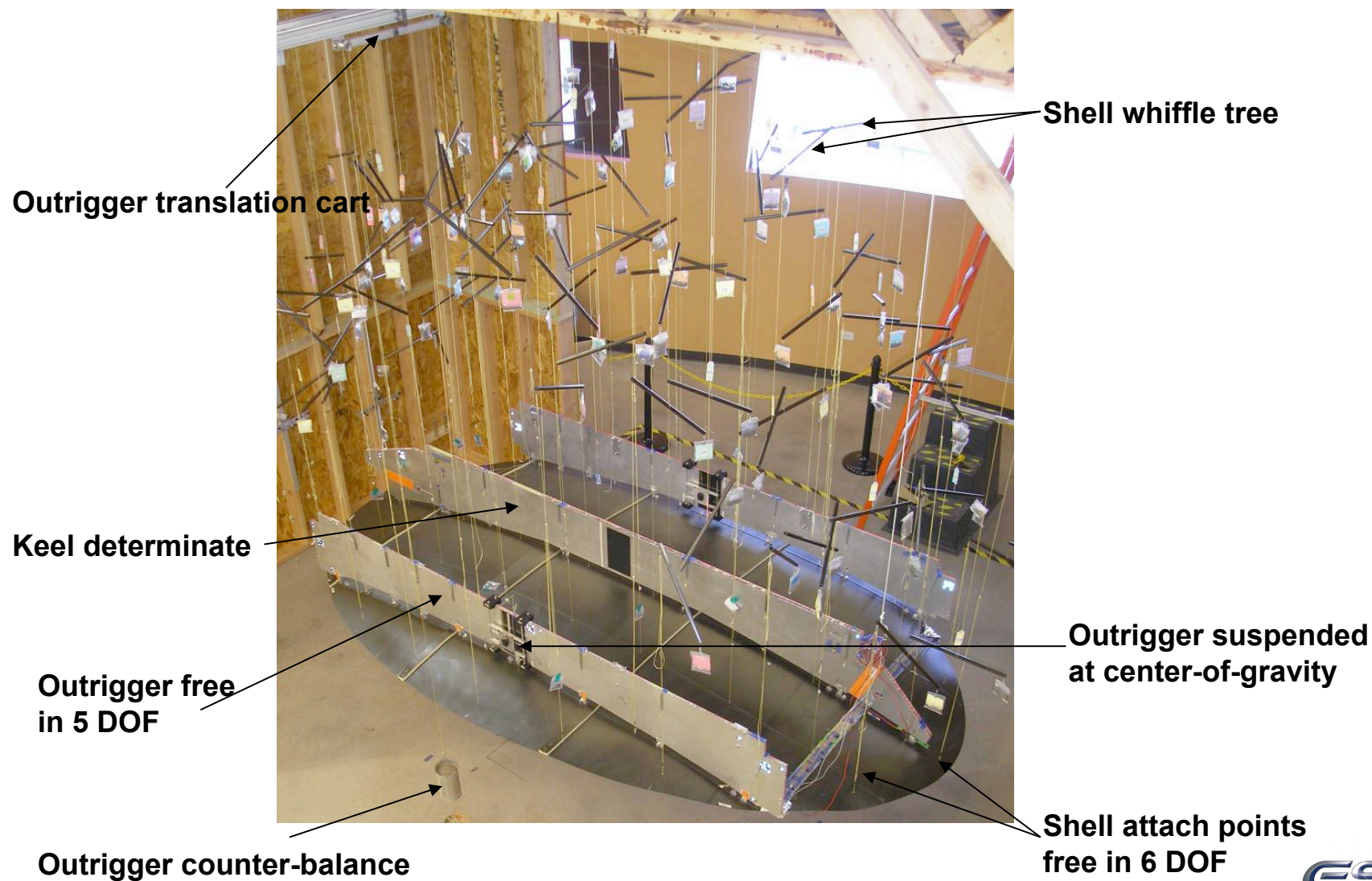
**Prepackaged: Full
cross-section**



**100 %
Packaged**



Offset Fed Reflector and Backing Structure Offloaded

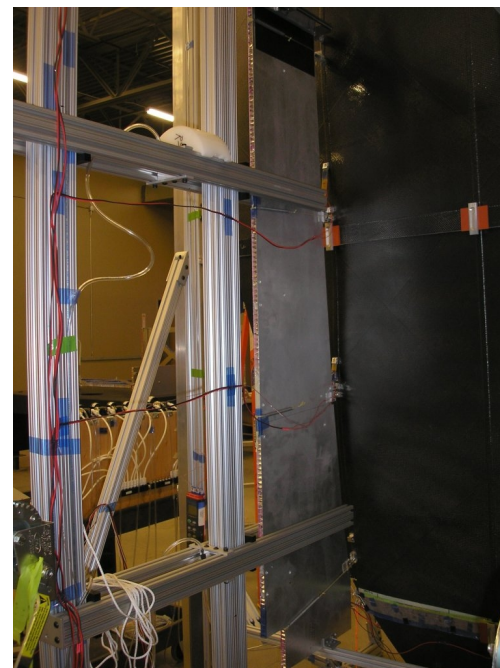
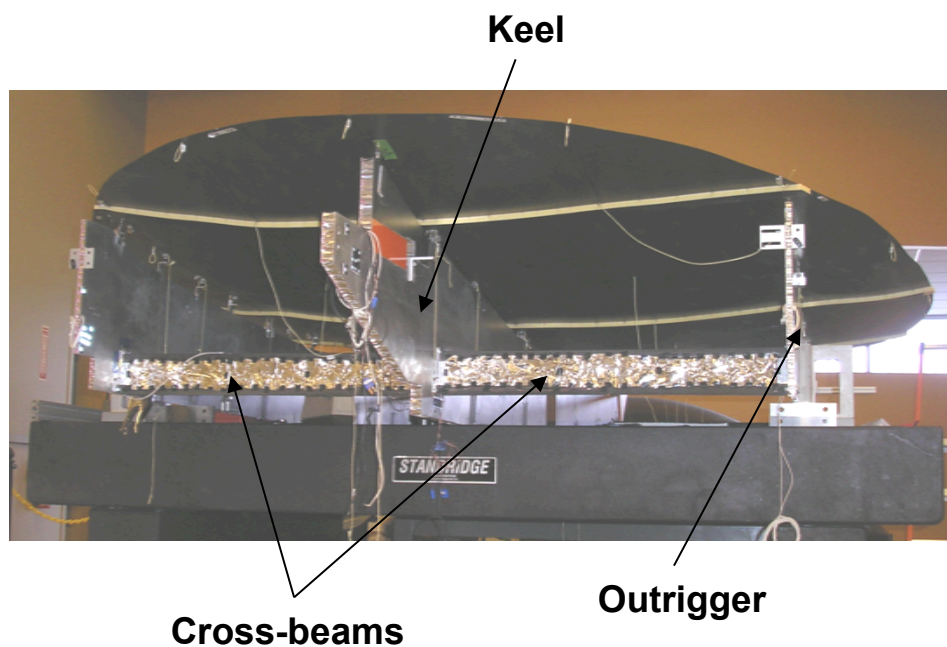




Offset-Fed Reflector Backing Structure Integration



- Cross beams fabricated
 - Eight cross beams manufactured
 - Each cycled through stowage/deployment
 - Match bonded into backing structure





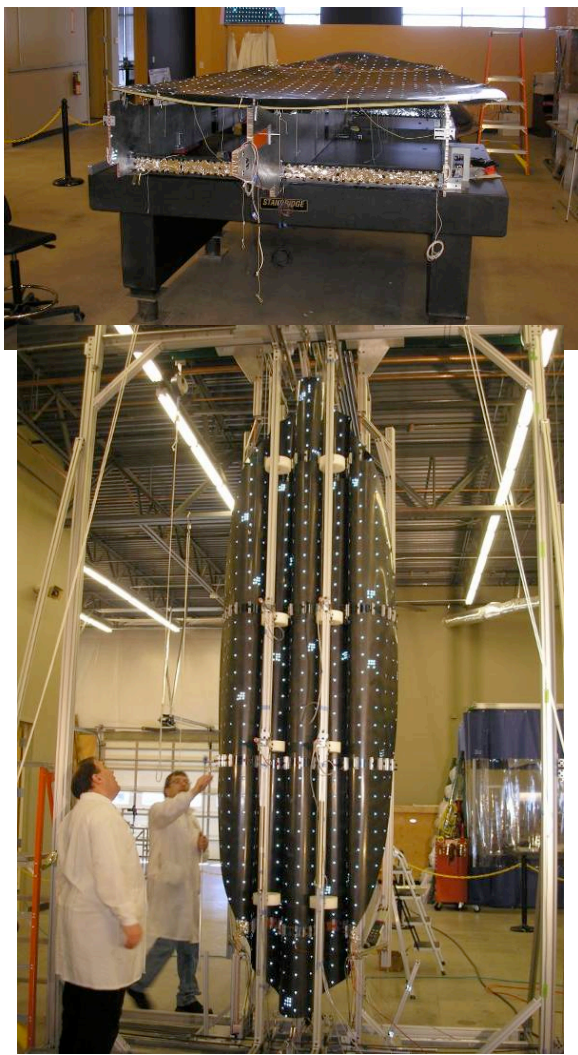
TRL Status and Plans



- Entry TRL = 2
 - Concept defined for specific application
- Current TRL = 3
 - **Achieved at end of third quarter 2009**
 - Demonstration of packaging/deployment of all required elements for reflector including cross beams, gap closers, and reflector shell
- TRL = 4
 - Expected third quarter 2010
 - Proof-of-concept through packaging and deployment of 2.5m by 4m reflector
- TRL = 5
 - Expected end of 2011
 - Completion of packaging, deployment, and environmental testing of a mission specific 4m reflector
 - Requires sufficient definition of representative mission to simulate environment including S/C interface and mounting



Key Milestones



- Identify baseline program and develop specific requirements
- Develop system design for baseline program
- Identify technology gaps and customize technology roadmap
- Complete fabrication of demonstration unit
- Perform RF testing of demonstration unit
- Package and deploy demonstration unit
- If additional funding available from commercial source, environmental testing of demonstration unit